

Expansion of multilayer target heated by short pulse with large penetration depth

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Problem of heating of a multilayer structure by hard x-ray laser is considered. Particular structure studied is made up from alternating metallic films m_1 – m_2 – m_1 – m_2 –. . . , each of 50 nm thick, deposited onto a thick Si or SiO₂ substrate; here m_1 and m_2 are metal one and metal two. It is supposed that an attenuation depth d_{att} in m_1 and m_2 metals for the x-ray laser frequency is much larger than total thickness of the multilayer x-sandwich. In the substrate the attenuation depth is order of magnitude larger than in metals. Duration of pulse is short, much shorter than electron–ion temperature relaxation. An electron–ion temperature relaxation coefficient α (called coupling parameter) is different for metals m_1 and m_2 . Thermal conduction coefficients κ are approximately the same $\kappa_1 \sim \kappa_2$ for both metals. The depth d_{att} is shorter for metal m_2 where the coupling parameter is weaker. We consider a two-temperature stage where energy is absorbed mostly in m_2 ; during and after absorption, the energy is conducted thermally to m_1 where coupling is stronger. In this situation ion subsystem in m_1 is heated faster than in m_2 . We compare pressure rise and beginning of expansion of the system.

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